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# Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XXIX.

IRONTON, MO. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1895.

NUMBER 22.

## JOB WORK

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J. FRANK GREEN, Judge Twenty-First  
District, De Soto, Mo.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY IRON COUNTY COURTS:

Circuit Court is held on the  
fourth Monday in April and October.  
County Court convenes on the  
first Monday of March, June, September  
and December.

Probate Court is held on the first  
Monday in February, May, August and No-  
vember.

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A. G. MOYER, county Judge, Western  
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W. H. FISHER, Collector.  
W. A. FLETCHER, county clerk.  
ARTHUR HUFF, circuit clerk.  
JOS. A. ZWART, Probate Judge.  
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G. G. HENDERSON, Assessor.  
G. W. FARRAR, Sr., coroner.  
J. L. HICKMAN, School commissioner.

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Marshal, J. L. Baldwin.  
City Attorney,  
City Clerk, Arthur Huff.  
City Treasurer, Jos. A. Zwart.  
Collector, W. H. Fisher.  
City Councilmen—L. J. Giovannoni, J. N.  
Bishop, M. Claybaugh, Jan. Baldwin, Geo.  
D. Marks and Henry Kendal.  
Street Commissioners, J. L. Giovannoni, M. Clay-  
baugh and L. J. Giovannoni.  
Fire Committee—L. J. Giovannoni, G. D.  
Marks and H. Kendal.  
Health Committee—J. N. Bishop, G. D.  
Marks and H. Kendal.

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High Mass and Sermon at Arcadia College  
every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. Vespers and  
Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at  
6 o'clock P. M. High Mass and Sermon and  
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at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Sunday School for  
children at 1:30 o'clock P. M.  
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and  
Mountain Streets, Edw. KORTH, Pastor.  
Residence: Graniteville. Services Saturday  
night and Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.  
Fourth Sunday of each month at 11 A. M.  
and 7 P. M. Sunday School 3:30 A. M.  
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening. All  
are invited.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, Fort Hill,  
between Ironton and Arcadia. Rev.  
F. ASLEY, Pastor. Services every Sunday,  
at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting  
Wednesday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Sab-  
bath School at 9:30 A. M. Ladies' Aid So-  
ciety, Thursday, 2 P. M. Ladies' Prayer-  
Meeting, Friday, 2 P. M. Juvenile Mis-  
sionary Society at Fort Hill, Saturday, 2:30 P.  
M. Choir Practice at Church, Friday, 7:30  
P. M. All are cordially invited to attend  
these services.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison street,  
near Knob St., H. MITCHELL, D. Pastor.  
Residence Ironton. Preaching on every  
Sunday before the first Sunday of each  
month at 2:30 P. M. and on the first and third  
Sundays at 11 A. M. Sunday School every  
Sunday at 9:30 A. M. and Prayer Meeting  
every Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M.

Presbyterian Church, Cor. Reynolds  
and Knob streets, Ironton. Services at 11 A.  
M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A.  
M. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 P. M. Prayer Meet-  
ing Wednesday, 7 P. M. G. H. DUTY, Pastor.

St. Paul's Church, Episcopal, Ironton.  
Sunday School at 9:30 A. M., at 9:30 A. M.  
LUTHERAN CHURCH, Pilot Knob.  
Rev. OTTO FRAPPE, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, Corner Shepherd  
and Washington streets, Ironton. H. A.  
HENLEY, pastor. Preaching every Sun-  
day at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday  
School at 9:30 A. M. and Select Reading at 4  
P. M. Literary every Tuesday night at 8.

## SOCIETIES:

IRONTON LODGE, No. 244, K.  
of P., Ironton, Mo., meets every 2d  
and 4th Friday evening of each month  
at Odd-Fellows Hall.  
R. F. HOLLOMAN, C. C.  
ARTHUR HUFF, K. of R. & S.

IRON LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F.,  
meets every Monday at its hall corner Main  
and Madison streets. CHAS. ARKOLDY, N.  
3. J. T. BALDWIN, Secretary.

IRONTON ENCAMPMENT, No. 29, I.  
O. O. F., meets on the first and third Thurs-  
day evenings of every month in Odd-Fel-  
lows' hall, corner Main and Madison streets.  
G. D. MARKS, C. P. I. T. BALDWIN, Scribe.

STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, No. 133,  
A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, corner  
Main and Madison streets, on Saturday of  
preceding full moon. W. R. EDGAR, W.  
M. MANN RINGO, Secretary.

MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 7, R. A.,  
meets at the Masonic Hall on the first and  
third Tuesdays of each month, at 7 P. M. W.  
R. EDGAR, M. E. H. P. W. P. W. W. W. P., Secre-  
tary.

VALLEY LODGE, No. 570,  
KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets in Odd-Fel-  
lows' hall, corner Main and Madison streets,  
Wednesday evenings. WM. T. GAY,  
D. IRA A. MARSHALL, Reporter.

EASTERN STAR LODGE, No. 62, A.  
F. & A. M. (colored), meets on the second  
Saturday of each month.

IRON POST, No. 346, G. A. R.,  
meets the 2d and 4th Saturdays  
of each month at 2 P. M.  
WM. MARRE, P. C.  
C. R. PECK, Adj't.

IRONTON CAMP, No. 60, Sons of  
Veterans, meets every 1st and 3rd Saturday  
evening, each month, and every Tuesday  
evening for drill. C. C. DINGER,  
C. R. PECK, Camp Commander.  
First Sergeant.

PILOT KNOB.

PILOT KNOB LODGE, No. 253, A. O.  
U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Friday  
evening, 7:30 P. M., upstairs in Union  
Church.

IRON LODGE, No. 30, Sons of HER-  
MAN, meets on the second and last Sunday of  
each month. WM. STEFFENS, President.  
VAL. EPPINGER, Secretary.

BELLEVIEW.

MOHAWK LODGE, No. 35, A. F. & A.  
M., meets on Saturday night or after the  
full moon. E. M. LOGAN, W. M. R. J.  
ILL, Secretary.

## What is

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## Educational Column.

### Principles of Classification.

1. *Age and Scholarship.*—These are  
the chief criteria for determining the  
class which a pupil should enter. In  
general, scholarship ought to have  
most weight in determining the clas-  
sification, but it is often best to put an  
older pupil who is backward in schol-  
arship with those near his own age,  
even though they are in advance of  
him, that he may not be discouraged.  
Older pupils sometimes feel keenly the  
embarrassment of being classed with  
those much younger than themselves,  
and whenever it is possible such clas-  
sification should be avoided.

2. *Advancement.*—Care should be  
taken to adapt the classification to the  
advancement of the pupil. If classed  
too low, he is apt to become careless  
and indolent; if too high, he may be  
discouraged in finding himself unable  
to keep pace with his classmates.  
Strong, healthy pupils may, as a gen-  
eral thing, be classed higher than the  
more delicate, because capable of hard-  
er work and greater endurance.

3. *Average Ability.*—Care should  
be taken to classify according to the  
average ability of the child. Pupils  
are rarely found to be equally ad-  
vanced in all branches. Some who are  
well advanced in arithmetic are defi-  
cient in language, while others well  
advanced in language or geography  
will be found deficient in mathematics.  
The average ability in all these branch-  
es should be the basis of classification.  
It is always best to have pupils give  
close attention to those studies in  
which they are most deficient, that the  
culture they receive may be as symmet-  
rical as possible.

4. *The Standard of Classification.*—  
No different rule can be given as to  
what branches should be made the  
standard of classification, for the reason  
that those who have had the advantage  
of good libraries, children's magazines,  
and newspapers at home, and who  
have read much silently, will be found  
much better readers than those not en-  
joying these advantages, though prob-  
ably not any farther advanced in the  
usual studies than others of their own  
age. Arithmetic is probably the safe-  
est branch on which to base classifica-  
tion, for the reason that deficiency in  
any other branch may be remedied,  
but deficiency or backwardness in ar-  
ithmetic is difficult to overcome, and  
it often greatly interferes with the  
pupil's progress in other studies.

5. *The Number of Classes.*—The  
number of classes in graded schools will  
be governed by the closeness of the  
grading and the number of grades.  
Usually, two classes, or at most three,  
will be found sufficient. In ungraded  
schools the number of classes ought  
not to exceed five, and in many schools  
the number might profitably be limited  
to four. This of course supposes  
that all the members of a class pursue  
the various studies of that class, un-  
less for some important reason they be  
excused. Those in the lower classes  
will have fewer studies than those  
more advanced, so that there will not  
be the maximum number of classes in  
each branch of study.

6. *The Size of the Classes.*—The size  
of the classes also will be determined  
somewhat by the size of the school.  
Medium-sized classes in public schools  
are best. Where it is possible classes  
should contain from ten to twenty pu-  
pils each. In primary studies a small-  
er class is not objectionable, as the  
attention of the younger children is  
more liable to wander, and with them  
the larger the class the more difficult  
the task of holding the attention. The  
class should never be so large that but  
a portion can recite each day. If pos-  
sible, every pupil should be reached  
during every recitation.—Raub.

Mr. J. B. Daniel is making a success  
of his school at Graniteville. He is  
teaching one of the best schools the  
Graniteville people have ever had, and  
they should be proud of their choice  
of him.

Mr. R. M. Hunter and Miss Mamie  
Hughes are at Pilot Knob this year.  
Mr. Hunter is an old, successful teach-  
er. He was commissioner of St. Fran-  
cois county for nine years. He super-  
intended for a number of years at Farm-  
ington, Ironton, Annapolis, and Freder-  
icktown. Miss Hughes has taught in  
the schools of Malden, Dunklin county,  
Bells, Tenn., and Arkansas.

Mr. D. H. McKenzie, ex-commis-  
sioner, is teaching and giving univer-  
sity satisfaction in his home school at  
Sabula. He will re-enter the medical  
school at Louisville, Ky., when he has  
finished his school, and come forth in  
the summer a full-fledged M. D.

Mr. J. Q. Adams of Goodland is do-  
ing well with his little band at Totu.

He is destined to be one of our fore-  
most teachers ere long.

Mr. Charles J. Russell is teaching  
an excellent school at Hampton's  
branch. His school will close within  
two weeks. He can get the school  
next term if he wishes it.

I would be pleased to receive month-  
ly reports from teachers of the schools  
and anything else that they might  
think would be beneficial or of interest  
to the teacher. Please send Mr. Haw-  
kins, or editor of REGISTER, your re-  
ports and we will see that they are  
given their place in our column.

Very Respectfully,  
J. L. HICKMAN.

Murrayville, Illinois.

At last we have had rain—about one  
and one-half inches. It is a question  
whether we shall ever have enough in  
this part again to raise the wells  
much. This year but few wells yield-  
ed good water, while an increasing  
number failed altogether. Many new  
wells were dug, but they were mostly  
failures. Drilling was resorted to, in  
some cases as deep as 40 feet, and  
plenty of water was found, but more  
or less off in taste on account of min-  
eral. Jacksonville went 3,000 feet  
with a city well and claims to have an  
abundance of good soft water. Most  
people are drinking city water out of  
the hard pan, which is the mud or de-  
posit of a former period in which we  
find swamps, bits of broken coal and  
now and then a block of granite. The  
effect of such poor drinking water is  
plenty of typhoid fever.

The hog plague does not seem to  
abate. We are offered all sorts of  
remedies and the hog quack is every-  
where, but those who have tried him  
seem to think their money was thrown  
away. Corn is a good feed, but stuff-  
ing with it over does the business.  
Too many hogs are kept together and  
forced to drink bad water, and when  
once the plague gets started it infests  
others, no matter whether in small or  
large droves, and no matter how care-  
fully fed.

The election was no surprise to any  
acquainted with the voters. The Demo-  
cratic party landed itself down with  
Cleveland, and in this state Palmer  
had been added to the load, so that  
Democracy had become another name  
for demagoguery. Newspapers, too,  
had started the prosperity craze  
about the Wilson bill, while times on  
the farm were only going from bad to  
worse. Everything low and getting  
lower, except rent, which was con-  
stantly rising. The party leaders shut  
their eyes to simple facts and this is  
the result. Murrayville is the banner  
precinct of Morgan county this year,  
but this is largely due to some defection  
among the Republicans. We did elect  
a pound master, but he has no pound  
and the highway commissioners have  
not the means to buy and build one, so  
our victory (?) will be barren.

The last report of the Bureau of  
Labor for this state deals wholly with  
the question of taxation as affecting  
wages, and is, in some respects, a  
stronger argument for the single tax  
than Henry George's "Progress and  
Poverty." It gives tables, figures and  
facts taken from the assessors' books  
that is surprising even to those who  
were already convinced of the crooked-  
ness of our present double tax system.  
It shows that in Cook county and  
Chicago the land, or site values, are  
put at about five per cent of true value,  
and building or improvement values  
are put at fifteen per cent, so that is  
fairly as the whole valuation is  
labor, as represented in the improve-  
ments, is taxed three times as much  
as land. The report clearly shows  
that our whole double tax system is  
but a legalized robbery of the poor, by  
the rich affected through perjury, in  
which the banks make the worst show-  
ing of all. There is little doubt but  
that a similar investigation of the  
double tax in every other state would  
show conditions nearly or quite as  
bad. Where the laws offer a premium  
for perjury there will be plenty to  
compete where every man's inalienable  
rights are bounty of the almighty dol-  
lar. One thing is certain unless we  
adopt some radical reforms this experi-  
ment of self-government will prove a  
quicker and a worse failure than Lord  
Macauley said it would. The best  
plan would be for the voters to under-  
stand and declare the reforms neces-  
sary and give the public notice that  
their votes would be denied to every  
candidate on any ticket who would  
not pledge himself to do all in his  
power to secure their adoption. This  
plan would stop wire-pulling in con-  
ventions, as the Australian system of  
balloting breaks off bribery in elec-  
tions. It stands to reason that if the  
voters do not use common sense in dis-  
charging their public duties they will  
be always imposed upon by a set of  
tricksters posing as statesmen.

Raining again.  
Nov. 13, 1895. WM. CAMM.

## The Missing Healer.

The advent of the mysterious  
"healer," Francis Schlatter, was  
scarcely more wonderful than his won-  
derful disappearance. Springing sud-  
denly into notoriety in Denver, healing  
thousands with a mere touch as fast as  
the rapidly moving throng could be  
forced fast him, with police in front  
and in the rear of his residence, he  
disappears between two suns, and no  
one can or will, give the public a trace  
of him.

There must have been something  
more than imagination in Schlatter's  
cures. Too many skeptical persons  
came to laugh and remained to pray,  
too many despairing invalids rose up  
and walked at his simple touch, too  
many hard-headed business men bore  
witness to his miraculous powers to  
allow his claiming or powers to be dis-  
missed with flippant jest.

The Union Pacific railroad was so  
firmly converted by Schlatter's cures  
that it provided passes for nearly 200  
of its employees, who were afflicted in  
various ways, to go to him and be  
cured. The business men of Omaha  
sent a committee of prominent citizens  
to beg him to come to Omaha. And  
they came home very exultant over  
his promise to come.

It has often been said that if the  
Saviour were to return to earth in this  
day and generation, as he came before,  
he would receive the same treatment  
that he got then. It may be that the  
plutocratic rich, who are withdrawing  
themselves further and further from  
the society of persons who are outside  
their immediate set, and who are  
growing more and more to feel that  
they are above and beyond the ordi-  
nary rules of action, whether social,  
religious or police laws, which govern  
the conduct of the masses, it may be  
that these misguided children of Dives  
would draw their skirts aside and shun  
him as of old, but certain it is that the  
great masses of the people, whose  
hearts throb responsively to all worthy  
appeals to their generosity and sym-  
pathy, who yearn as they never did  
before in the world's history for light  
and help forward and upward, they  
would be more apt to welcome him  
than to stone him. At least, the  
Schlatter case seems to give color to  
such a belief.

As for Schlatter, he may be a fraud,  
conscious or unconscious. He may  
effect his cures by working upon the  
imaginings of the credulous, whose  
own will power or faith power does  
the rest.

In England they have what they call  
the silly season, lasting from August  
until November. During that period  
all sorts of topics, "from grave to gay,  
from lively to severe," are discussed  
in print and in private, and nothing is  
too sacred or too insignificant to escape  
verbal dissection. The season ends as  
suddenly as it began, and the epidemic  
of silliness ends as it began, goes away  
as other epidemics do, on the wings of  
the wind.

## The Last Day of Grace.

According to the dispatches, Satur-  
day was the last day of grace given the  
Sultan of Turkey by the allied powers  
in which to present a remedy for the  
prevailing troubles in Armenia. The  
alternative was to make a great naval  
demonstration before Constantinople.

What such a naval dress parade is  
expected to accomplish is slightly  
misty to our land-lubbery Missouri  
mind, but we apprehend that if the  
big warships sail majestically past the  
wharves of Constantinople it will be  
equivalent to knocking a chip off  
Turkey's shoulder, and if the Sublime  
Porte is as big a coward as he is said  
to be, he will immediately retreat into  
his innermost seraglio and disguise  
himself as Don Juan did, or something  
of that sort. If he were a lord of a  
thousand years Chinese he would take  
swift revenge upon his enemies by  
calmly committing hari-kari in front  
of the British Ambassador's door, but,  
as he is only an ignorant son of a  
Turkish slave, he will probably let the  
other fellows do the disemboweling.

However, if the powers mean busi-  
ness they have no time to lose. The

Porte is plainly helpless among his  
enemies, domestic and foreign. He is  
threatened with the interference of  
foreign governments, even perhaps  
the dismemberment of his empire, if  
he does not give the Armenians pro-  
tection and some sort of home rule;  
and if he does, he is menaced with a  
domestic rebellion on the part of his  
indignant Turkish subjects. His only  
alternative would seem to be to declare  
a holy war, rally all the sons of the  
Mohammedan faith under his banner,  
and die, if die he must, fighting man-  
fully for his people, his country and  
his religion. But the Turks have sad-  
ly degenerated since the days when  
they overran Europe and sent a thrill  
of terror throughout Christendom.

The Sultan is at the end of his  
resources. The only question is  
whether the allied powers are really  
in earnest in their threats of inter-  
ference. The aged patriarch of Armenia  
declares that he has reasons to believe  
that neither Russia nor England is sin-  
cere in their professions of aid to  
Armenia. Without them the other  
powers will do nothing. This week  
will probably tell the tale. Mean-  
while the massacres of helpless Chris-  
tians are increasing in violence with  
frightful rapidity. Fifteen thousand  
killed outright and 30,000 more left to  
starve, without the means of a livelihood,  
wandering aimlessly about the  
hills and plains.

The United States may after all be  
compelled to take the initiative in ex-  
tending protection to these martyred  
Christians. Minister Terrell has given  
the Sultan, as well as the Governors  
of the provinces, vigorous warning  
that if a single hair of an American's  
head be harmed, his country will take  
immediate steps to avenge his wrongs.

It was left for the United States, with  
gallant Decatur, to chastise the pirates  
of the Mediterranean, who sailed under  
the Bay of Tripoli's black flag, while  
European nations paid him tribute,  
or evaded the issue. It would be  
a fitting climax to our country's  
glorious record as a peace-maker be-  
tween China and Japan, as the prime  
mover for peace in the Brazilian re-  
bellion, as the foremost nation in the  
world in submitting her own differ-  
ences with foreign countries to the  
peaceful issue of arbitration, if she  
should be the first nation to secure  
peace and protection to the unhappy  
Christians of Asia.—K. C. Times.

## Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J.  
Gunderman, Dimondale, Mich., we are  
permitted to make this extract: "I  
have no hesitation in recommending  
Dr. King's New Discovery, as the re-  
sults were almost marvelous in the case  
of my wife. While I was pastor of the  
Baptist Church at Rives Junction she  
was brought down with Pneumonia  
succeeding La Grippe. Terrible par-  
oxysms of coughing would last for  
hours with little interruption and it  
seemed as if she could not survive  
them. A friend recommended Dr.  
King's New Discovery; it was quick in  
its work and highly satisfactory in re-  
sults." Trial bottles free at Crisp's  
drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1. 1

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